

L 16282-65 EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/T/EPA(bb)-2
ACCESSION NR: AP4049536

Fu-4 SSD/AFWL DM
S/0089/64/017/005/0359/0366

AUTHORS: Ushakov, G. N.; Kochetkov, L. A.; Konochkin, V. G.; Z
Serebriyanov, V. S.; Kozlov, V. Ya.; Sudnitsyn, O. A.; Belinskaya,
A. I.; Siyusarev, P. N.; Ivanov, V. A.

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 17, no. 5, 1964, 359-366

TITLE: Operating experience with the first atomic electric station
as an experimental installation 19

TOPIC TAGS: research reactor, reactor theory, reactor operation

ABSTRACT: Different experimental loops added to the first atomic
energy station for research purposes are described. These include
the following: 1) double-passage steam superheating loop; 2) water
loop with natural circulation; 3) water loop for water-chemistry
research; 4) high pressure water loop; 5) loops for organic-liquid
research (with high and low melting temperatures). Each of the
loops is briefly described. Other phases of the research are tests
of the behavior of the graphite core at high temperatures, operating

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tests on various channels and fuel elements of tubular construction, investigations of the radioanalysis of water and superheated steam, investigation of deposition of radioactive impurities from the superheated steam on the turbine blades. Some of the brief reports are accompanied by tables showing the variation of the operating conditions of various sections of the reactor with time. Orig. contains 3 tables and 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP

NR REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

KONCHUK, L.V.

Photoelements and one-stage photoelectric multipliers with semi-translucent multialkaline cathodes. Radiotekh. i elektron. 5 no.10: 1739-1741 O '60.

(MIRA 13:10)

(Photoelectric multipliers)

22900

9,4160

S/109/61/006/004/015/025
E140/E135

AUTHOR: Kononchuk, L.V.

TITLE: Certain properties of thick-film multi-alkali photocathodes

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, Vol.6, No.4, 1961, pp. 631-636

TEXT: The author describes briefly the technology of his thick-film multi-alkali photocathodes (Sb-K-Na-Cs) and their spectral characteristics. The results are described of investigations of the following properties of massive multi-alkali photocathodes: integral sensitivity, spectral characteristics, secondary emission properties. These properties of the investigated massive layer of multi-alkali photocathodes are compared with the properties of semi-transparent multi-alkali and some other types of photocathodes, both for the visible and for the infrared range of the spectrum. Figs. 1 and 2 show the spectral characteristics of semi-transparent and massive multi-alkali photocathodes in relative units. In Fig.1, curve 1 applies to a photocell with a massive multi-alkali cathode (reflection),

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f

Certain properties of thick-film multi-alkali photocathodes

$\Sigma_i = 210$ microamp/lumen; curve 2 applies to a photocell with a semi-transparent multi-alkali cathode (transmitted light),
 $\Sigma_i = 125$ microamp/lumen; curve 2' applies to a photocell with a semi-transparent multi-alkali cathode (reflection), $\Sigma_i = 79$ microamp/lumen; curve 3 applies to a photocell with a massive antimony-caesium cathode (reflection), $\Sigma_i = 112$ microamp/lumen; curve 4 applies to a photocell with a massive oxygen-silver-caesium cathode (reflection), $\Sigma_i = 35$ microamp/lumen.

Fig.2 gives the spectral characteristics for photocathodes produced in uvioi glass tubes (these were measured under the direction of M.I. Epshteyn). Curve 1 applies to a photocell with a massive multi-alkali cathode (reflection), $\Sigma_i = 210$ microamp/lumen; curve 2 applies to a photocell with a semi-transparent multi-alkali cathode (transmission), $\Sigma_i = 98$ microamp/lumen; curve 3 applies to a photocell with a massive antimony-caesium cathode (reflection), $\Sigma_i = 100$ microamp/lumen. Massive multi-alkali photocathodes are promising, particularly where sensitivity within a wide range of the spectrum (short and long wave) is required, and also that the

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Certain properties of thick-film multi-alkali photocathodes sensitivity in the shortwave range should not be lower than that of a massive antimony-caesium photocathode.

There are 4 figures, 3 tables and 8 references: 5 Soviet and 3 English.

SUBMITTED: November 21, 1960

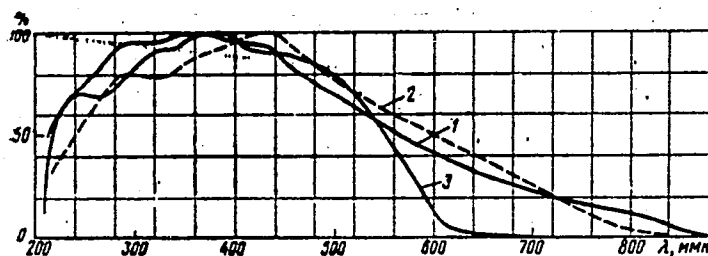


Fig.2.

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Certain properties of thick-film ... S/109/61/006/004/015/025
E140/E135

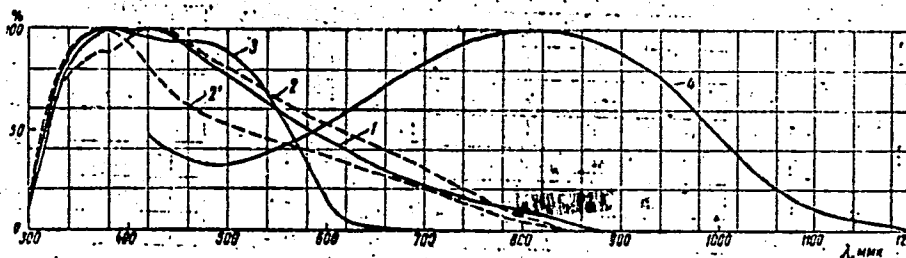


Fig.1

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KONOCHUK, N. P., and V. P. ERMOLAEV.

Pamiatka normirovshchiku-stroitel'iu. Moskva, 1948. 70 p., forms.

At head of title: Nauchno-issledovatel'skii aerodromnyi institut
VVS VS.

Title tr.: Instructions of experts in setting construction work
standards.

TL725.2.K6

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of
Congress, 1955.

ERICHEVER, I.S.; KONOGRAY, A.Ye.

The SPA automatic netting machine. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.
no.1:39-40 '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(Machine tools)

KONOGRAY R. Y. inzhener.

Production noise in mines. Besop.truda v prom. 1 no.6:16 Je '57.
(MIRA 10:7)

(Mining engineering) (Noise)

Konogray, B. Ya.

AUTHOR: Konogray, B. Ya., Engineer 127-58-1-17/28

TITLE: Ways of Reducing the Noise of Drilling Machines (Puti oslableniya shuma pri bureanii perforatorami)

PERIODICAL: Gornyy Zhurnal, 1958, Nr 1, pp 61-66 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The main sources of noise during the drilling process are:
1. The exhaust of used-up compressed air; 2. The vibration of drilling steel, and 3. The impact of the parts in the drilling machine. In addition to this, in the process of drilling, noises arise from the blows of the piston against the end of the bit and from the collapse of rocks in the shot-hole. The noise-level was measured by the noise gauges Sh-52 and ShI-53. Interference from other noise sources was eliminated during the measurements. The frequency spectrum of noises investigated was determined by a band semi-octave analyzer designed by the Leningradskiy institut okhrany truda (Leningrad Institute Labor Safety) (Il'yashuk, Yu.M., and Vitrinskiy, I.M.) and an analyzer with the constant relative pass-width. The recording of the noises was carried out by MAG-8M magnetophones. The author then analyzes various noise sources and their frequency spectra. The analysis of the latter makes it possible to determine

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Ways of Reducing the Noise of Drilling Machines

127-58-1-17/28

the individual components of the composite noise. In order to reduce noise during the drilling process, the following devices have been designed: built-in and external exhaust mufflers, low-noise drilling rods and sound insulation in the body of the machines. The built-in exhaust mufflers are of the active, reactive type and combines types. The active built-in muffler is shown in Figure 3. Its weight is 1.2 kg. This muffler was tested during the work of a PA-23 drill in an open space. The reduction of the noise amounted to 15 decibels. The reactive built-in muffler and its frequency characteristics are shown in Figure 6. It muffles the noise within the frequency band from 350 to 2,000 cycles. Its weight is 2.6 kg. The noise reduction is 19 decibels. The external muffler of the GB-2 type reduces the noise level of one machine by 20 decibels and the simultaneous noise of two machines by 22 decibels. Methods used to reduce rod noise were: damping the arising vibrations, and insulation. The new low-noise rod is covered along its entire length with a 1-mm thick rubber layer. During a comparison drilling on a stand, the noise level with the low-noise rod was 109 to 94 decibels lower. A set of noise-muffling equipment consisting of an external exhaust

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Ways of Reducing the Noise of Drilling Machines

127-58-1-17/28

muffler, a low-noise drilling rod and sound-insulated drilling machine was tested under industrial conditions in the Se-vernaya pit of the mine imeni Il'ich. As a result of two-week tests, during which 32 m of shot-holes were drilled, it was found out that the noise level was reduced from 114 to 95 decibels. It was also established in the process of tests that the external muffler employed, deflects the stream of the worked-out compressed air from the face, thereby preventing the dispersing of the settled dust. The article contains 6 graphs, 3 photos, 3 figures, 1 table, and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Laboratoriya tekhniki bezopasnosti NIGRI (Laboratory of Accident Prevention of the NIGRI)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

1. Drilling machine noise-Reduction 2. Noise-Reduction 3. Noise
analyzers-Applications 4. Noise-Recording devices-Applications

IL'YENKO, Vasiliy Grigor'yevich; KOROBKO, Vasiliy Grigor'yevich; ~~KONOGRAY~~,
Boris Yakovlevich; KOVSHULYA, Fedor Andreyevich; LISTROV, Oleg
Fedorovich; D'YACHENKO, I., red.; GUSAROV, K., tekhn.red.

[Safety techniques in Krivoy Rog Basin mines] Tekhnika bezopasnosti
na shakhtakh Krivbassa. Kiev, Gos.isd-vo tekhn.lit-ry USSR, 1959.
133 p. (MIRA 13:4)

(Krivoy Rog--Mining engineering--Safety measures)

22(5)

SOV/127-59-4-14/27

AUTHOR: Konogray, B.Ya., Mining Engineer

TITLE: Individual Noise Mufflers. (Individual'nyye shumozashchitnyye sredstva)

PERIODICAL: Gornyy zhurnal, 1959, Nr 4, pp 60-61 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Scientific Research Mining Institute (NIGRI) developed special ear muffs and ear plugs for workers to protect them from excessive noise. The ear muffs consist of muffs made of special plastic mass which, from contact with the head, becomes soft and adheres to the ear. The ear plugs are fixed directly in the ear channel. There are 3 diagrams and 1 photo.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchnoissledovatel'skiy gornorudnyy institut (Scientific Research Mining Institute)(NIGRI) Krivoy Rog.

Card 1/1

SHILOV, P.M., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; KORSUN', M.Ya., dotsent, kand.
tekhn.nauk; KONOGRAY, B.Ya., gornyy inzhener

Reducing the noise of coal mining machinery. Ugol' Ukr. Vol.3
no.5:18-19 My '59. (MIRA 12:9)
(Coal mining machinery)

KONOGRAY, B. Ya. Cand Tech Sci -- "Study of ~~the~~ noise during drilling with *boring*
machines
~~perforators~~ and means of *reducing* it." Mos, 1960 (Min of Higher and Secondary
Specialized Education RSFSR. Mos Mining Inst im I. V. Stalin). (KL, 1-61, 193)

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KONOGRAY, B.Ya., gornyy inzh.; TOMASHEVSKAYA, S.G., gornyy inzh.

Reducing the noise of main ventilation fans. Gor. zhur. no.12:54-
57 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologo-razvedochnyy institut, Krivoy
Rog.
(Mine ventilation) (Fans. Mechanical--Noise)

S/123/61/000/020/034/035
A004/A101

AUTHORS: Konogray, B. Ya., Tomashevskaya, S. G., Voznyuk, L. P.

TITLE: Investigating the noise-absorbing devices of the ventilation equipment of the no. 3A main ventilation of the "Gigant" mine

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, no. 20, 1961, 4, abstract 20Ts43 ("Sb. nauchn. statey. N.-i. gornorudn. in-t, UkrSSR", 1960, no. 7, 34-38)

TEXT: The authors describe investigations to reduce the noise produced by the ventilation equipment consisting of two axial fans with impellers 2.4 m in diameter, by way of placing silencers in the diffusor. Shell rock blocks and slag-concrete blocks are used as silencers. The fans produced a noise of 100 decibels within a radius of 10 m, and 74 decibels within a radius of 160 m, the limiting noise level being 70 decibels. Instead of the required 30 decibels the silencers reduced the noise by 14 - 17 decibels only. The insufficient efficiency of the silencer was a result of its dimensions being too small: width -

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S/123/61/000/020/034/035
A004/A101

Investigating the noise-absorbing devices ...

4.4 m, length - 4.6 m, height - 6.3 m, and the use of slag blocks with a comparatively low coefficient of noise absorption. There are 3 figures.

B. Preobrazhenskiy

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

KONOGRAY, B.Ya., gornyy inzh.

Quiet hammer drills. Gor.shur. no.3:67 Mr '61.

(MIRA 14:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gornorudnyy institut.
(Rock drills)

KONOGRAY, B.Ya.

Controlling noise in drilling with perforators. Vzryv. delo no.46/3:
171-184 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

(Boring machinery--Noise)

DAVIDKOVICH, A.S., inzh.; TKACHENKO, N.A., inzh.; GEYZENBLAZEN, B.Ye.,
inzh.; GONCHAROV, Yu.G.; AFANAS'YEV, V.D., inzh.; RUDOV, V.S.,
inzh.; KONOGRAY, B.Ye., inzh.

Investigating the electroacoustic method of controlling the loading
of ball mills. Gor. zhur. no.5:50-51 My '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Trest po avtomatizatsii metallurgicheskikh predpriyatiy "Metal-
lurgavtomatika", Dnepropetrovsk (for Davidkovich, Tkachenko Geyzen-
blazen, Goncharov). 2. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gornorudnyy institut
(for Afanas'yev, Rudoy, Konogray).

ACC NR: AR7000767 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0272/66/000/009/0064/0064

AUTHOR: Zhivotovskiy, A. A.; Konogray, B. Ya.

TITLE: Modern equipment for studying noise and vibration

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metrologiya i izmeritel'naya tekhnika, Abs. 9.32.430

REF SOURCE: Sb. nauchn. tr. N.-i. gornorudn. in-t. USSR, no. 8, 1965, 153-167

TOPIC TAGS: acoustic noise, vibration, noise measurement, vibration measurement, *acoustic equipment*

ABSTRACT: A survey is presented of existing equipment for measuring noise and vibration. The instruments are classified on the basis of their different characteristics. The principles applied to the measurement of noise level and vibration, and to the analysis of noise and vibration are examined. A description is given of the technical characteristics of several modern instruments. The text contains eight illustrations. A bibliography of 6 titles is included. P. Agaletskiy. [Translation of abstract] [DW]

SUB CODE: 20, 14/

Card 1/1

UDC: 620.178.53:534.835.46

KONOGRAT, Valentin Polikarpovich; USHAKOV, K.Z., redaktor; GHEDEIN, V.Ye.,
redaktor; MADNINSKAYA, A.A., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[How a mine is ventilated] Kak provetrivaetsia shakhta. Moskva.
Ugletekhnizdat, 1955. 56 p. (MLRA 9:3)
(Mine ventilation)

KONOGRAY, Valentin Polikarpovich; KOLMOZEV, S.M., redaktor; ABRAMOV, V.I.
redaktor; PROZOROVSKAYA, V.O., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Booklet for operators of mine ventilation installations] Pamiatka
dlia mashinista shakhtnykh ventilatornykh ustanovok. Moskva,
Ugletekhnizdat, 1955. 50 p. (MLRA 8:8)
(Mine ventilation--Safety measures)

KONOGRAY, Valentin Polikarpovich; GRISHAYENKO, M.I., otv.red.; IL'IM-
SKAYA, G.M., tekhn.red.

[How a mine is ventilated] Kak provetrivaetsia shakhta. Izd.2.,
perer.i dop. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.isd-vo lit-ry po gor-
nomu delu, 1960. 61 p.

(MIRA 14:5)

(Mine ventilation)

Konok

HUNGARY / General Biology. Individual Development

B-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1958, No 297

Author : Konok

Inst : Not Given

Title : Usefulness of the Meal Worm *Tenebrio molitor* as an Experimental Animal for the Study of Physiology of Development

Orig Pub : Ann. Inst. biol. (Tihany) Hung. acad. sci., 1954 (1955), 23, 29-36

Abstract : A report on usefulness of the meal worm for experimental work. Basic information is furnished on morphology and physiology of its developmental stages. Methods for determining the age of pupae are stated, based on development of chitin and pigmentation, and determining the sex of pupae. The possibility of storing pupae by hibernation at 2° is established. Under such conditions the metamorphosis stops and the pupa may be stored for several months. After warming the metamorphosis continues normally and the pupae are entirely suitable for physiological experiments.

Card : 1/1

Konok 1.

HUNGARY / General Biology. Individual Development

B-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1958, No 295

Author : Konok

Inst : Not Given

Title : Study of Physiology of Insect Larvae. 1. The Effect of External Factors on Larvae and Pupation of Meal Worm Larvae *Tenebrio Molitor* L.

Orig Pub : Ann. Inst. biol. (Tihany) Hung. Acad. sci., 1954 (1955), 23, 37-52

Abstract : A study was conducted on the effects of external conditions on larvae and metamorphosis. Light completely inhibits larvae and pupation of *Tenebrio molitor*. Ultra-violet rays delay pupation but increase the number of larvae. The author explains this by the action of rays on the corpus cardiacum and corpus allatum, which are located under the depigmented portion of skin covers. After the critical period the light does not delay pupation. The relative (but not absolute) humidity is of

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HUNGARY / General and Special Zoology. Insects.
Physiology and Toxicology.

P

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 1, 1959, 2227.

Author : Konok, I.

Inst : Tihany Biological Research Institute. Hung-
arian AS.

Title : Data for an Evaluation of U-Curves which are
Characteristic of Insect Metabolism in the
Pupae.

Orig Pub: Magyar tud. akad. Tihanyi biol. kutatointezet
evk., 1955-1956 (1957), 24, 35-47.

Abstract: Data on the process of change in daily trans-
piration, respiration and glucose contents in
the pupae of *Tenebrio molitor*. The curves, char-
acteristic of these processes, are considered

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HUNGARY / General and Special Zoology. Insects. P
Physiology and Toxicology.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 1, 1959, 2227.

Abstract: from the view point of the metabolism rate during the pupal stage. The similarity of the curves now obtained to curves obtained by other investigators with other insects is noted. --
From the author's summary.

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KONOK, I.

HUNGARY / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and
Pathological). Method and Technique
of Investigations.

S

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur - Biologiya, No. 3, 1959, 12251

Author : Konok, Istvan

Inst : -

Title : New Method of Histological Study of Small and
Delicate Organs.

Orig Pub : Magyar tud. akad. Tihanyi biol., Kutatointezet.
evk., 1955-1956 (1957), 24, 49-50

Abstract : No abstract

Card 1/1

GUBECZA, Andras; KONOK, Istvan

Data on the breeding of oak silkworm (*Antheraea pernyi* Guer.)
in Hungary. *Annales biol Tihany* 26:19-30 '59. (ERAI 10:1)
(Hungary--Silkworms)

KONOK, Istvan

Studies on the neurosecretory activity of the brain in the
fresh water Crustacean, *Astacus Leptodactylus* Eschscholz (Deca-
poda). *Annales biol Tihany* 27:15-28 '60.

KONOK, Istvan

"Insect hormones" by Dr.Vladimir J.A.Novak. Reviewed by Istvan
Konok. Biol kozl 8 no.1:105-106 '60.

1. Tudományos munkatárs.

*

KONOK, Istvan

Studies on the light and dark adaptation of the color of the crayfish, *Astacus leptodactylus* Eschscholz (Decapoda) controlled by the secretory activity of the central nervous system. Annales biol Tibany 28:29-47 '62.

KONOK, Istvan

Studies on the neuroendocrine activity in the central nervous system of newly hatched crayfishes (*Astacus leptodactylus* Eschs.) related to the light adaptation. *Annales biol Tihany* 30:37-43 '63.

The Zoological Station in Naples. Term tud kowl 6 no.11:492-495 N '62.

1. Magyar Tudományos Akademia Biologiai Kutatointezete tudományos kutatója, Tihany

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824310014

KONOK, L.

"Studies of the fluorescent substances in the central nervous system of *Celerio euphorbiae* (Lepidoptera) in the course of postembryonic growth." *Annales biol Tihany* 30:37-43 '63.

KONOK, P.

"Experiences with coal-grinding installations from the safety viewpoint."

p. 298 (Energia Es Atomtechnika) Vol. 10, no. 5/6, Aug. 1957
Budapest, Hungary

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1958

KONOKHOV, M.I. (s. Razdol'noye, Kryn)

Use of tables for oral tests during lessons of algebra. Mat. v
shkole no.6:58-61 N-D '54. (MLRA 7:11)
(Algebra--Problems, exercises, etc.)

KONOKOTIN, G. S.

Cand. Tech. Sci.

Dissertation: "Influence of Certain Factors on the Storage Time of Cooled Fish Fillet."
Inst of National Economy imeni G. V. Plekhanov, 14 Feb 47.

SO: Vechernyaya Moskva, Feb, 1947 (Project #17836)

CA 12-

Prolonging the period of storage of frozen sprats for the sprat industry. G. S. Konchotin. *Rybnoe Khoz.* 24, No. 7, 33-6 (1944); *Chem. Zvest.* (Russian Zone Ed.) 1944, 1, 1300.—The fat of the sprat contains more unsatd. acids than that of other fish and thus is more readily oxidized. It is recommended that these fish be frozen in metal cans and then treated with a phosphate soln. (pH 8) and stored at -12 to -10° . Under these conditions there is practically no chem. change and no noticeable change in taste after storage for 2-3 months. Wrapping the fish in parchment before freezing is desirable. Fish so stored can be used for the production of "sprats in oil." M. G. Moore

KOROKOTIN, G. S.

21824 KOROKOTIN, G. S. Okhlazhdeniya salaki-syrtsa l'dom pri priyemke
v more. Vyp. khoz-vo, 1949, No 7., s. 16-18.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No 29, Moskva, 1949.

KONOKOTIN, G. S.

Agriculture & Plant & Animal Industry.

Construction and use of the Krylov type of cold storage warehouses in the fish industry.
Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1951.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

KONOKOTIN, G. S., SAKHOROVA, N. N.

Sprats

"Means of lengthening the working season in sprat canneries." Ryb. khoz. 28 no. 5, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October, 1952. Unclassified.

KOROKOTIN, G. S., SAKHAROVA, N. N.

Fisheries

Means of lengthening the working season in sprat canneries. Ryb. khoz., 28, No. 6, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress, October 1952. Unclassified.

KONOKOTIN, G.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Using natural cold in the fishing industry. Trudy LTIKHP 10:108 '56.
(MIRA 10:6)

1. Leningradskoye otdeleniye Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta morskogo rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii.
(Fishery products--Preservation)

AUTHOR: Konokotin, G., Candidate of Technical Sciences. 66-1-9/26

TITLE: Temperature distribution in the body of a fish during cooling it inside a liquid medium. (Raspredeleniye temperatury v tele ryby pri okhlazhdenii eye v zhidkoy srede).

PERIODICAL: "Kholodil'naya Tekhnika" (Refrigeration Engineering), 1957, No.1, pp.27-30 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: The sooner a fish is frozen after being caught the longer it can be kept in good condition. In the trawlers the main bulk of caught fish is cooled predominantly by means of thawing ice and if the ice is correctly utilised the temperature in the body of the fish is reduced to freezing point within 24 hours. A more effective method of cooling fish in trawlers can be by using sea water, since in this case the heat transfer is much faster than in any other method of cooling and also considerably more uniform, particularly since the temperature of the sea water can be maintained at -2 to -3 C in the case of a salinity of 35%. In the Leningrad Research Institute for mechanisation of the fish industry experiments were carried out on cooling down fish in sea water under laboratory conditions as well as under conditions pertaining

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8(0)

SOV/112-59-4-7373

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika, 1959, Nr 4, p 132 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Konokotin, G. S., and Grechko, F. M.

TITLE: Microthermometers

PERIODICAL: Nauchno-tekhn. byul. N.-i. in-ta mekhaniz. rybn. prom-sti VNIRO, 1957, Nr 3-4, pp 18-23

ABSTRACT: Electric thermometers with type MT-54 thermistors have been developed for measuring the temperature of fish kept in stock, processed, or transported. Injection needles of 0.8 and 1.5 mm diameter with built-in thermistors are used for measuring the temperature inside the fish body. The fish surface temperature is measured by a contact method. An unbalanced DC bridge for two ranges (from -50° to -20°C and from -20° to $+20^{\circ}\text{C}$) is used as a measuring device.

M.A.K.

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KONOKOTIN, S. G., Grechko, F. M.

"Semiconductor-Thermo-Telemeasuring Devices. 20 pages, 1957. (Zavodskaya
Laboratoriya, 1957, Vol. 23, Nr 9, pp. 1143-1143 (USSR).

KONOKOTIN, G.S., kand.tekhn.nauk.

Use of natural cold in the air conditioning of fish processing
plants. Trudy VNIRO 35:5-22 '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanizatsii rybnoy promyshlen-
nosti.

(Frozen ground)

(Factories--Air conditioning)

KONOKOTIN, G.S.; GRECHKO, P.M.; MILLER, B.N., spetsred.; LEVITSKAYA, G.N.,
red.; UKRAINTSEVA, D.V., tekhn.red.

[New semiconductor devices for temperature measurements in the
fishing industry] Novye poluprovodnikovye termoizmeritel'nye
pribory dlia rybnoi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Vses.nauchno-issle-
dovatel'skii in-t morskogo rybnogo khoz. i okeanografii, 1959.
17 p.

(Thermometers)

(Fisheries--Equipment and supplies) (MIRA 13:9)

KONOKOTIN, G.S.

Report presented at the Conference on Heat and Transfer.
Khabarovsk, 5-10 June 61.

RM-2932
57

306. P. T. Barchukova, Internal Heat and Mass Transfer at Drying of Food
Stuffs by Freeze-Drying.
307. G. B. Konokotin, Heat and Mass Transfer at Freezing of Fish.
308. V. V. Kozlovskiy, Investigation of Thermal Engineering Properties of
Constructions under Natural Convection.
309. K. A. Shupkov, Determination of Temperature on the Inner Surface of
Heat Shields by Calculation Methods.
310. S. L. Frid, Boiling Heat Transfer Problems at Liquid Water Evaporation
Structures Design.
311. M. Ya. Boltsan, On Application of the Transient Heat Transfer Theory
for Design of Refrigerators of Constructions.
312. M. P. Barysh, Investigation of Thermal Parameters of the Process of
Current Heating for Determination of the Critical Section.
313. M. Sh. Yagorov, Determination Methods of Thermal Values on the Basis
of Quasi-Stationary Heating Regime.
314. A. B. Verbitskiy, The Method of Constant Power Source.
315. P. G. Alekseyev, Complex Determination of Thermal Properties of Polymers
and Investigation of Their Dependence on Temperature and Pressure.
316. B. P. Pashch, Change of Thermal Conductivity of Some Metals and Alloys
at Melting.
317. D. I. Asatryan, A. P. Maslov, L. H. Loris, Thermal Conductivity of
Carbon Graphite Along the Boundary Curve, Including the Critical Section.
318. D. H. Koltsoy, Investigation of Heat Transfer and Thermal Properties of
Carbon Boride in the Critical Section of Thermodynamic State.
319. V. I. Petrovichay, L. S. Koltsoy, New Transient Method of Heat Transfer
Coefficient Measurement.
320. V. B. Leonov, Experimental Investigation of Heat Transfer under the
Free Molecular Flow Conditions.

KONOKOTIN, G.S., kand.tekhn.nauk

Optimum conditions for freezing fish in an air blast. Khol. tekhn.
38 no.5:53-58 S-0 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanizatsii rybnoy promyshlennosti.

(Fish, Frozen)

ALEKSEYEV, P.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; VYSOTSKAYA, O.M., inzh.; GAKICHKO, S.I.,
kand.tekhn.nauk; KONOKOTIN, G.S., kand.tekhn.nauk

Natural loss of meat and fish in rail transportation. Khol. tekhn.
38 no.4:48-50 J1-Ag '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kholodil'noy
promyshlennosti im. A.I.Mikoyana (for Alekseyev, Vysotskaya,
Gakichko). 2. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanizatsii
rybnoy promyshlennosti (for Konokotin).
(Meat, Frozen--Transportation) (Fish, Frozen--Transportation)

KONOKOTIN, G.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZUYKOVA, L.P., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Use of polymer films in fish freezing and storage. Khol.tekh. 41
no.1:42-44 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i konstruktorskiy institut mekhanizatsii
rybnoy promyshlennosti, Leningrad.

KONOKOTIN, G.S.

Heat and mass exchange in the freezing of fish. Trudy Nauch.-
issl. inst. mekh. ryb. prom. 1 no.2:101-142 '61.

(MIRA 18:3)

ANBINDER, Ya.Ye. [Anbinder, IA.IE.]; SHPAKOVSKIY, N.Ye. [Shpakovs'kyi, N.E.];
DARBINYAN, S.A.; KOMAROV, V.V.; KOMAROVA, T.V.; KOZLOV, Yu.A.; KONOKOTIN,
L.P.; ZEREKIDZE, V.M.; SHULYATITSKIY, S.M. [Shyliatyts'kyi, S.M.];
KHODURSKIY, Ye.A. [Khodurs'kyi, IE.A.]; OBUSHINSKIY, Ye.I. [Obushyns'kyi,
IE.I.]; GVOZDIK, A.A. [Hvozdyk, A.A.]; NIKITINA, M.A.; LUPASHKO, N.F.;
BESKROVNYI, M.N.; TSIMBLER, M.Ye. [TSymbler, M.IE.]; ILYN, A.N.; TOTADZE,
P.M.; ZHIGURS, Kh.Yu.; ZAKREVSKIY, Ye.S. [Zakrevs'kyi, IE.S.];
FEDOROVICH, A.G. [Fedorovych, A.H.]; CHALENKO, D.K.; KHOMUTOV, D.A.;
SKURIKHIN, I.M.; NILOV, V.I.; YEFIMOV, B.N. [IEfimov, B.N.]; KAZANOVSKIY,
V.S. [Kazanovs'kyi, V.S.]; ZOTIKOV, L.S.; KOCHURENKO, M.A.

Soviet certificates of invention. Khar. prom. no.2:57-59 Ap-Je '65.
(MIRA 18:5)

SOV/124-57-3-2883

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 3, p 37 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Konokotin, V. V.

TITLE: The Design Calculation of Lateral Ports in Rectangular Air Conduits
(Raschet bokovykh otverstiy vozdukhovodov pryamougol'nogo
secheniya)

PERIODICAL: 13-ya nauch. konferentsiya Leningr. inzh.-stroit. in-ta. Leningrad,
1955, pp 119-121

ABSTRACT: Two tables are adduced listing the values of the coefficients of local
"through-flow" resistance for joining and dividing flows in a rectan-
gular air conduit having a lateral opening in one of the narrow sides.
The coefficients of local resistance are given in the form of a rela-
tionship in terms of the ratio of the air-discharge rates upstream
and downstream of the opening for two values of the ratio of the
sides of the air-conduit cross section.

I. A. Shepelev

Card 1/1

KONOKOTIN, V. V.

124-58-6-6531

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr, p 35 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Konokotin, V. V.

TITLE: Peculiarities of the Aerodynamic Design Calculation of Ventilating Conduits With Indirect Air Discharge (Osobennosti aerodinamicheskogo rascheta ventilyatsionnykh truboprovodov s neposredstvennoy razdachey vozdukha)

PERIODICAL: Nauchn. tr. Leningr. inzh.-stroit. in-ta, 1957, Nr 25, pp 100-113

ABSTRACT: The results of an experimental investigation are shown relative to the pressure-loss coefficient of openings in the side walls of a conduit with indirect air discharge. The conduits investigated were rectangular and had side ratios of 1:1, 1:2, and 1:3, and had rectangular openings in the side walls. The ratio of the areas of the openings and of the conduit itself varied between 0.05 and 1.0. It is shown that the magnitude of the pressure-loss coefficient of the opening is essentially determined by the area of the opening and is only insignificantly affected by the side ratio of the openings. The author has employed the test results to develop an aerodynamic design-calculation method for conduits with indirect air discharge.

Card 1/1

1. Ventilating ducts--Design

I. S. Simonov

KONOKOTIN, Y.Y.; ZATSEPIN, V.N.; LIBER, I.S., inzh., nauchnyy red.;
MAKSIMOV, K.G., red.izd-va; PUL'KINA, Ye.A., tekhn.red.

[Sanitary engineering installations in buildings] Sanitarno-
tekhnicheskie ustroystva zdaniy. Leningrad, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry
po stroit., arkhitekt. i stroit.materialam, 1960. 245 p.
(MIRA 14:4)

(Sanitary engineering)

18.3200

23018

S/536/60/000/043/010/011
E111/E435

AUTHORS: Kolachev, B.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences,
Gabidullin, R.M., Engineer and Konokotin, V.V., Engineer

TITLE: Some Relationships in the Distribution of Components
in Zone Melting, Arc Melting With a Consumable
Electrode and in Continuous Casting

PERIODICAL: Moscow. Aviatsionnyy tekhnologicheskii institut.
Trudy. No.43. 1960. pp.106-116. Termicheskaya
obrabotka i svoystva stali i legkikh splavov

TEXT: Directed crystallization is a common feature of zone
melting, consumable-electrode melting and continuous casting, but
the rates of movement of the liquid zone relative to the solid
being formed is very different (0.05 to 5, 10 to 15 and
100 to 150 mm/min, respectively). The speed of directed
crystallization has a considerable effect on longitudinal uniformity
of composition (D.A.Petrov, B.A.Kolachev, ZhFKh, 1957, No.10).
With a sufficiently high speed of movement of the liquid phase its
composition and that of the crystallizing solid become equal and
uniformity will be complete, since the liquid composition stays
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23018

Some Relationships in ...

S/536/60/000/043/010/011
E111/E435

constant. If the liquid bath is fed with metal of different composition, bath composition (and that of the solid) changes, as has been observed in titanium-alloy metallurgy (A.D.Makvillen, M.K.Makvillen, Titan, Metallurgizdat, 1958), when titanium sponge is mixed with alloying components and compacted to form an electrode. Compacting in separate portions does not give a uniform electrode and even after double remelting the titanium billet will still be heterogeneous because the electrode (produced in the preceding melting) is heterogeneous. For a more detailed investigation of this problem, the authors have made use of the common feature of zone and arc melting with a consumable electrode. They consider the longitudinal distribution of alloying components in a billet obtained by zone melting of an electrode with a non-uniform longitudinal distribution of the alloying component and a concentration at a point with coordinate x defined by the function $f(x)$. They assume that the liquid bath is a cylinder of height h , the melting surface and crystallization front are flat, and that the rate of movement of the liquid zone is sufficient to prevent segregation on the macro-scale between the liquid and solid phases while giving uniformity of liquid

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composition at any instant. They deduce the following equation for the concentration C (in weight %) of the alloying component in the liquid phase

$$C = e^{-\frac{x}{h}} \left[\int \frac{f(x+h)}{h} e^{\frac{x}{h}} dx + K \right] \quad (1)$$

where K is determined from the boundary conditions. They use this equation to evaluate the uniformity of distribution of components in a titanium billet obtained by the method of a composite consumable electrode, taking the extreme case of an electrode consisting of alternating portions of titanium (length a) and alloying component (length b) in close contact. They consider two conditions. In one the melting front moves in pure titanium, i.e. $f(x) = 0$ and $C = Ae^{-x/h}$, where A is a constant found from the boundary conditions. In the other the front moves in the pure alloying component, when $C = 1 + Be^{-x/h}$, where B is a constant determined from the initial conditions. Using the method of complete induction, we obtain for the section

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From these the maximum and minimum concentrations can be found for each section

$$C_{as+ab} = \left(1 - e^{-\frac{a}{h}}\right) e^{\frac{-\frac{as+ab}{h}}{e^{\frac{a+b}{h}} - 1}} + C_0 e^{-\frac{as+ab}{h}} \quad (7)$$

$$C_{(a+1)s+ab} = e^{-\frac{a}{h}} \left(1 - e^{-\frac{b}{h}}\right) e^{\frac{-\frac{as+ab}{h}}{e^{\frac{a+b}{h}} - 1}} + C_0 e^{-\frac{(a+1)s+ab}{h}} \quad (7a)$$

From these it follows that the relative change in concentration for each section, which is defined as

$$\delta C = \frac{C_{as+ab} - C_{(a+1)s+ab}}{C_{as+ab}}$$

and is equal to
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$$\delta C = 1 - e^{-\frac{a}{h}}$$

(8)

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Similar calculations show that the maximum and minimum concentrations after second remelting are given by

$$C_{a+b} = \frac{(1 - e^{-\frac{b}{h}})(e^{-\frac{a+b}{h}} - 1)}{e^{-\frac{a+b}{h}} - 1} +$$

$$+ \left(C_m + \frac{a}{h} \sum_{k=1}^n D_k + \frac{b}{h} \sum_{k=1}^n E_k \right) e^{-\frac{a+b}{h}};$$

$$C_{(n+1)a+b} = \frac{e^{-\frac{a}{h}}(1 - e^{-\frac{b}{h}})(e^{-\frac{(n+1)a+b}{h}} - 1)}{e^{-\frac{(n+1)a+b}{h}} - 1} +$$

$$+ \left(C_m + \frac{a}{h} \sum_{k=1}^{n+1} D_k + \frac{b}{h} \sum_{k=1}^n E_k \right) e^{-\frac{(n+1)a+b}{h}}.$$

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where C_{02} is the concentration in the initial liquid

$$E_n = C_{01} - e^{\frac{a}{h}} + e^{\frac{a+b}{h}} - \dots + e^{\frac{(n-1)a+(n-1)b}{h}} - e^{\frac{na+(n-1)b}{h}}$$

$$D_n = C_{01} - e^{\frac{a}{h}} + e^{\frac{a+b}{h}} - \dots - e^{\frac{na+(n-1)b}{h}} + e^{\frac{na+nb}{h}}$$

The equations deduced were verified by zone melting with rapid movement of the liquid zone, this being the easiest to carry out. The rate of movement of the furnace was 5 mm/min, the length of the liquid zone being 60 mm. A composite billet (corresponding to the composite electrode) was made up from plates of pure lead and pure zinc to give an average composition of 90% Pb, 10% Sn. Specimens made from electrodes with various ratios of the volume of the single lead-tin portion to that of the liquid zone were used. After zone melting, the specimens were cut into plates 2.5 mm long and analysed. The experimental and theoretical curves of tin content as functions of length along specimen agree satisfactorily. Relative longitudinal fluctuations of composition were calculated

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Some Relationships in ...

and were also found to support the theoretical equations: the smaller the volume of the portion relative to that of the liquid bath the greater the uniformity of the billet. The authors emphasize that although the ideas of this paper have been developed for zone melting they can be applied to billets obtained from a consumable electrode. There are 7 figures and 3 Soviet references. X

Card 8/8

PASHKOV, Leonid Dmitriyevich; KONOKOTIN, V.V., nauchn. red.;
DNEPROVA, N.N., red.izd-va; CHERKASSKAYA, F.T., tekhn.
red.

[Industrial methods for the installation of ventilation
systems] Industrial'nye metody ustroistva ventiliatsion-
nykh sistem. Leningrad, Gosstroizdat, 1963. 126 p.
(MIRA 16:10)

(Ventilation--Equipment and supplies)

KONOKOTINA A. G.

COUNTRY : USSR
 CATEGORY :
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 3 1959, No. 19053
 AUTHOR : Konokotina, A. G., Norkina, S. P.
 INST. : The Leningrad Chemical-Pharmaceutical Institute
 TITLE : Experience in the Use of a Substitute Medium for
 Mold in the Production of Penicillin
 ORIG. PUB. : Sb. nauchn. tr. Leningr. khim.-farmatsevt. in-t,
 1957, 3, 26-29
 ABSTRACT : By replacing the nutrient medium a Penicillium film
 is capable of producing penicillin without any reduction
 in activity for 1-1.5 months; thereby, a partial
 germination of the spores is observed in the mold film.
 With substitution of the medium the period of
 accumulation of the maximum quantity of penicillin of
 the growing film is reduced in half compared with its
 accumulation in medium which has been seeded with
 spores. The method of medium substitution can

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20

COUNTRY :
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 1959, No. 10053

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : prove to be effective also in depth fermentation. --
T. P. Vertogradova

Card: 2/2

KONOKOTINA, A. G.

USSR / Microbiology. Antibiosis and Symbiosis. Antibiotics. F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 5, 1959, No. 19474

Author : Vedeneyeva, V. V.; Konokotina, A. G.;
Mel'nikova, T. A.

Inst : Leningrad Chem.-Pharmaceutical Institute

Title : Antibiotic Properties of Preparation No. 13

Orig Pub : Sb. nauchn. tr. Leningr. khim.-farmatsevt.
in-t, 1957, 3, 30-52

Abstract : Antibiotic 13 is obtained from Penicillium 214, which is related to the type "asymmetrica fasciculata". In its properties, antibiotic 13 (I) differs from penicillin (it acts not only on gram-positive, but also on gram-negative microbes), from notatin (active in the absence of glucose) and from patulin (according to the antibacterial spectrum).

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USSR / Microbiology. Antibiosis and Symbiosis. Antibiotics. F
Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 5, 1959, No. 19474

The producer was cultured by the surface method in Capec's medium at a temperature of 27°. The antibiotic is separated out by the absorption on carbon and by chromatographic purification in a cylinder containing aluminum oxide. I possesses bactericidal and bacteriostatic action in relation to many gram-positive and gram-negative microbes. It is active in relation to staphylococci by producing 16-40 thousand gram-positive bacilli and by producing typhoid bacilli - 1 : 8000. The pyocyanic bacillus and yeast proved to be immune to I. In the presence of blood serum, the activity of I decreases. The antibiotic is slightly toxic. DL50 for mice in dosage per os consists of 835.7 mg/kg. Local applications

USSR / Microbiology. Antibiosis and Symbiosis.
Antibiotics.

F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 5, 1959, No. 19474

of it cause the formation of abscesses. I
does not depress the heart action, shows a
stimulating effect of central origin on
blood pressure, possesses spasmolytic action,
and stimulates the depressed respiratory
center (at an overdose of urethane). --
T. P. Vertogradova

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1ST AND 2ND CDDTS																										3RD AND 4TH CDDTS																																																																																																							
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<p> <i>cn</i> 15 </p> <p> The mineral nutrition of legumes and nitrogen fixation. M. P. Korsakova and A. G. Konokotina. <i>Bull. State Inst. Agr. Microbiol.</i> (U. S. S. R.) 2, No. 2, 5-32 (1936); <i>Chem. Zvez.</i> 1936, I, 3089.—With both soybeans and legumes, N frequently reduced the no. of nodules. This is true of the well-formed nodules as well as those which are present but not yet developed. This effect begins after the bacteria have entered the root system of the plant. In the presence of N the disintegration of the parenchymatic cells of the bacteroid tissue is accelerated. P has a favorable effect on the formation of nodules in soybeans. With lupines P has a favorable effect only in the absence of NH₄OH salts. The favorable effect of P on the development of nodules is shown even in plants the growth of which is not effected by P. Therefore the action of the P must be a direct one on the bacteria. M. G. Moore </p>																																																																																																																																	
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<table border="1"> <tr> <td colspan="13">SUBJECT INDEX</td> <td colspan="13">AUTHOR INDEX</td> <td colspan="13">TITLE INDEX</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="13"> <div> <div>1</div> <div>2</div> <div>3</div> <div>4</div> <div>5</div> <div>6</div> <div>7</div> <div>8</div> <div>9</div> <div>10</div> <div>11</div> <div>12</div> <div>13</div> </div> </td> <td colspan="13"> <div> <div>14</div> <div>15</div> <div>16</div> <div>17</div> <div>18</div> <div>19</div> <div>20</div> <div>21</div> <div>22</div> <div>23</div> <div>24</div> <div>25</div> <div>26</div> </div> </td> <td colspan="13"> <div> <div>27</div> <div>28</div> <div>29</div> <div>30</div> <div>31</div> <div>32</div> <div>33</div> <div>34</div> <div>35</div> <div>36</div> <div>37</div> <div>38</div> <div>39</div> </div> </td> </tr> </table>																																																				SUBJECT INDEX													AUTHOR INDEX													TITLE INDEX													<div> <div>1</div> <div>2</div> <div>3</div> <div>4</div> <div>5</div> <div>6</div> <div>7</div> <div>8</div> <div>9</div> <div>10</div> <div>11</div> <div>12</div> <div>13</div> </div>													<div> <div>14</div> <div>15</div> <div>16</div> <div>17</div> <div>18</div> <div>19</div> <div>20</div> <div>21</div> <div>22</div> <div>23</div> <div>24</div> <div>25</div> <div>26</div> </div>													<div> <div>27</div> <div>28</div> <div>29</div> <div>30</div> <div>31</div> <div>32</div> <div>33</div> <div>34</div> <div>35</div> <div>36</div> <div>37</div> <div>38</div> <div>39</div> </div>												
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CA
KONOKOTINA, H. G.

2

Academician M. S. Verman, discoverer of root-nodule
bacteria. A. G. Konokotina. *Microbiologiya* 20, 284-6
(1961).—Biographical. Julian F. Smith

1951

KONOKOTINA, A. G.

BAZYRINA, Ye. N., KONOKOTINA, A. G. and KOVALEVA, V. I. "The growth of tubers in connection with the nitrate nourishment of leguminous plants," Trudy Vsesoyuz. nauch.-issled. in-ta s.-kh. mikrobiologii, Issue 1 (for 1941-1945), 1949, P. 113-119

SO: U-5240, 17, Dec. 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 25, 1949).

KONOKOTINA, A.

IMSHENETSKIY, A; KASHKIN, P.; KONOKOTINA, A.; KRASIL'NIKOV, N.; KRISS, A.;
KUDRYAVTSE, V.; LITVINOV, M.; MEISEL', M.; RAUTENSHTEYN, Ya.

Aleksandra Alekseevna Bachinskaia; obituary. Mikrobiologiya 24
no.5:650-651 S-O '55. (MLRA 9:1)
(BACHINSKAIA, ALEKSANDRA ALEKSEEVNA, 1878-1955)

KONOKOTINA, A.G.; KOSHKINA, R.I.; KOMERS, G.I.

Preservation of cultures of *Leuconostoc mesenteroides* under
laboratory conditions. Trudy Len.khim.-farm.inst. no.13:89-101
'62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii (zav. prof. Kiselev, P.N.) Leningrad-
skogo khimiko-farmatsevticheskogo instituta.
(LACTIC ACID BACTERIA)

FIGULEVSKIY, G.V.; KONOKOTINA, A.I.

Reaction of sabinene with peroxyacetic acid. Zhur.ob.khim. 30
no.10:3492-3495 0 '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Peroxyacetic acid) (Sabinene)

FIGULEVSKIY, G.V.; KONOKOTINA, A.I.

Detection of a three-membered ring in terpene compounds by means of infrared spectra. Zhur.ob.khim. 31 no.7:2410-2413 J1 '61.

(MIRA 14:7)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.A. Zhdanova.

(Terpenes--Spectra) (Cyclopropane)

PIGULEVSKIY, G.V. [deceased]; KONOKOTINA, A.I.

Reaction of sabinene glycol with p-toluenesulfonyl chloride.
Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.1:188-189 Ja '65.

(MIRA 18:2)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

Journal of Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological)

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological).
Digestion.

T

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 13, 1958, No. 60437
Author : Konokotina, N. A.
Inst : Ivanovo Medical Institute
Title : Functional Gastric Disturbances in Experimental
Respiratory Pathology
Orig Pub : Sb. nauchn. tr. Ivanovsk. med. in-ta, 1957, Vyp. 12,
141-148

Abstract : Experimental lesions produced in dogs with multiple
fistulas in the lungs and pleura (by injection of hyper-
tonic solutions of NaCl and AgNO₃, burns, irritation by
induction current, etc.) caused a severe phase distur-
bance in the secretion and in the excretory and motor
functions of the stomach; its re-establishment occurred
after the clinical recovery of the animals.

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1ST AND 2ND EDITIONS																										3RD AND 4TH EDITIONS																									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																																																			
KONKOTINA, N. I.																										12																									
<p>Refractometric determination of solids in ice cream. - N. Konkotina. <i>Molochniya Prom.</i> 9, No. 1, 43 (1948). It is stated that 0.25% accuracy is secured by detn. of n of a sample of ice cream in a standard refractometer which is calibrated in percent dry solids, instead of conventional n values. G. M. Kosolapoff</p>																																																			
<p>ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p> <p>25000 250010V 251133 One Chp 151</p>																																																			

CH
KONOKOTINA, N. I.

12

Rapid determination of dry solids in milk products. N. Konokotina (Goskiz 1955, Tver, Moscow). *Molokoznyy Prom.* 12, No. 11, 22-2(1955).—A 2-g. sample is mixed with 2 ml. dist. H₂O and evapor. with gentle rocking motion, over a burner until uniformly yellow. The difference in wt. is noted, and, with the weighing balance of type SMP-20, the reading of the rider can be converted to percentage solids content directly by a conversion table. Checks within 0.5% are obtained.
G. M. Koshapoff

KONOKOTINA, N.I.

Phosphate method of checking dairy products for pasteurization.

Gig.1 san. no.4:52 Ap '54.

(MLRA 7:4)

(Milk--Pasteurization)

BRIO, Nataliya Petrovna; KONOKOTINA, Nadezhda Petrovna; TIOV Aleksandr
Ivanovich; PICHUGINA, N.V., inzh., retsenzent; CHEKULAYEVA,
L.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; BOGATAYA, L.M., red.; ZARSHCHIKOVA,
L.N., tekhn. red.

[Production and chemical control in the dairy industry] Tekhno-
khimicheskii kontrol' v molochnoi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Fi-
shchepromizdat, 1962. 395 p. (MIRA 16:6)
(Milk--Analysis and examination)
(Dairy industry--Quality control)

KONOKOTINA, S.A.

Gastric secretory function in experimental pathology of the lungs and pleura. Ter. arkh., Moskva 24 no.1:14-22 Jan-Feb 52. (CML 21:4)

1. Candidate Medical Sciences. 2. Of the Department of Normal and Pathological Physiology (Head--Prof. S.S. Poltyrev) of Ivanovo Agricultural Institute and of the Department of Children's Diseases (Head--Prof. B.P. Appellonov), Ivanovo Medical Institute.

KULIKOVA, Ya. I., assistant; POLTYREV, S.S., prof., nauchnyy konsul'tant;
KONOKOTINA, S.A., doktor med. nauk. rukovoditel' raboty.

Some clinical and laboratory data in chronic pneumonia. Sbor. nauch.
trud. Ivan. gos. med. inst. no. 2628-31 ' 63.

1. Iz kafedry detskikh bolezney lechebnogo fakul'teta (zav. -
doktor med. nauk S.A. Konokotina) Ivanovskogo gosudarstvennogo
meditsinskogo instituta (rektor - dotsent Ya.M. Romanov).

KONOKOTINA, S.A., doktor med. nauk

Some results of the detection of early forms of rheumatic fever in children of school and preschool age in the City of Ivanovo and the organization of dispensary service for them. Sbor. nauch. trud. Ivan. gos. med. inst. no. 28:117-120 ' 63 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Iz kafedry detskikh bolezney lechetnogo fakul'teta (zav. kafedroy doktor med. nauk S.A. Konokotina) Ivanovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta (rektor - dotsent Ya.M. Romanov).

KULIKOVA, Ye.I., assistant; KONOKOTINA, S.A., doktor med. nauk, rukovoditel' raboty.

Some summaries on the physical development of practically healthy children during three years. Sbor. nauch. trud. Ivan. gos. med. inst. no. 28:197-200 : 63.
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Iz kafedry detskikh bolezney lechebnogo fakul'teta (zav. - doktor med. nauk S.A. Konokotina) Ivanovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta (rektor - dotsent Ya. M. Romanov).

KONOKOTINA, S. A.

Dissertation defended at the Institute of Physiology imeni I. P. Pavlov
for the academic degree of Doctor of Medical Sciences;

"Functions of the Stomach in Experimental Pathology of the Lungs and Pleura."

Vestnik Akad Nauk, No. 4, 1963, pp. 119-145

KONOKOTINA, S.A. dotsent; FILOSOFOVA, M.S., vrach

Changes in the functions of some internal organs in children
with an ascarid invasion and the dynamics of the restoration of
normal functions following deworming depending on the treatment
used. Sbor. nauch. trudy. Ivan. gos. med. inst. no. 25:170-173 '62.
(MIRA 17:5)

1. Iz kafedry propedevtiki detskikh bolezney (zav. - dotsent S.A.
Konokotina) Ivanovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta
(rektor dotsent Ya.M. Romanov).

KONOKOTINA, Ye.L.

Changes in the nervous system in patients with chronic cardiovascular insufficiency. Vrach. delo no.12:1333 D '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy i obshchey terapii (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. M.L.Aviator) Stanislavskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(NERVOUS SYSTEM--DISEASES)
(CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM--DISEASES)

USSR/Microbiology - Microorganisms Pathogenic to Humans and
Animals.

F-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, 43343

Author : Terkhanova, I.O., Konokova, A.P., Akimova, V.V.

Inst : -

Title : Titrating Erythrogenic Scarlet Fever Toxin by the Quantita-
tive Reaction of Complement Fixation.

Orig Pub : Zh. mikrobiol., epidemiol. i immunobiologii, 1957, No 2,
26-32.

Abstract : A method is described for titration of erythrogenic scar-
let fever toxin using RSK (Blood serum reaction) based on
determination of the equivalence point in the toxin-anti-
toxin reaction. Using this method, the authors titrated
over 100 samples of native, purified, and partially puri-
fied toxin. Agreement of results between the RSK titra-
tion and skin methods was noted.

Card 1/1

RUSSIAN, R.A.

SUBJECT

USSR / PHYSICS

AUTHOR

ELPAT'EVSKAJA, O.D., KONOKOVA, R.A., REBEL', A.R., JAVORSKIJ, I.V.

CARD 1 / 2

PA - 1554

TITLE

On the Stability of the Crystalline Structure of the System of the Solid Solutions HgSe - HgTe.

PERIODICAL

Zhurn.techn.fiz, 26, fasc.10, 2154-2156 (1956)
Issued: 11 / 1956

The cast samples of HgSe and HgTe and their solid solutions were, as usual, produced by melting the initial components in evacuated quartz ampules. Also the further treatment of the samples is described. These solid solutions are characterized by a great mobility of their current carriers (up to $15.000 \text{ cm}^2/\text{V}\cdot\text{sec}$) and maximum mobility is attained by the solid solution with 50% HgSe and 50% HgTe. X-ray investigations of structure were carried out in the case of cast and powdery samples with DEBYE'S powder method, but in the case of film-like samples the grinding method was employed. The constants of the crystal structure measured are shown in a table.

Conclusions: Annealing changes the constant of crystal structure in the HgSe-HgTe system only little, and the structure itself is left unchanged. The samples of HgSe and HgTe obtained by the simple mechanical mixing of components have the same crystal structure as the cast samples with the same composition. In the films of the HgSe-HgTe system a structure with the same parameters as in the cast samples is found, no matter whether they are transparent or not. Thus the films are distinguished in structure apparently only by the "size of grain". HgSe proved to be a very stable compound. Even at a sublimation temperature of

KURAMSHINA, M.G.; SHIKHOVA, N.M.; GRIGOR'YEV, I.I.; KONOKOVA, Ye.I.;
BABKINA, V.L.

Immunological indexes and the biological activity of streptococci
in the combined treatment of rheumatic fever. Vrach. delo no.9:20-
24 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Sochinskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kurortologii.
(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES) (STREPTOCOCCUS)
(RHEUMATIC FEVER)

KURAMSHINA, M.G.; SHIKHOVA, N.M.; KONOKOVA, Ye.I.; BAEKINA, V.L.

Dynamics of immunological indices in rheumatic patients.
Kaz.med. zhur. 4:7-8 J1-Ag'63 (MIRA 17:2)

1. Mikrobiologicheskaya laboratoriya (zav. - starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik M.G.Kuramshina), klinika kardiologii (zav. - dotsent N.M.Shikhova) i klinika aktivnogo revmatizma (zav. - prof. M.M.Shikhov) Sochinskogo instituta kurortologii.

KONCHENKO, N. A., Engineer Cand Tech Sci

Dissertation: "Selection of the Variants for
Organization of Mechanized Works at Reconstruction
of Railroad Tracks."

3/5/50

Moscow Order of the Labor Red Banner Electromechanical
Inst of Railroad Engineers

SO Vecheryaya Moskva
Sum 71

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2. USSR (600)
4. Armatures
7. Forced oscillations of an armature in a magnetic field. Sbor. trud. Inst. stroi. mekh. AN URSR No. 16, 1952.

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